App. F. IX-4

Presume

1933-34 (SKA)

11/7/46

File No. 278-35

Serial Nos. 1

Previous References
Collection No. 10 of the Retrenchment Committee 1931
SKA. 18-26-(5, 9, 10)
" 38-29-(1-2)

Later References
SKA. 36-34-(2, 3, 5)
" 139-34-(13)
— — 111. 35. 3
SKA 334-35-2
" 111-35-(10, 24, 25)
" 495-36-1 (Leave to members)
SKA. 364-37-(1)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Nil.

Part B for May 1934.

SUBJECT.

Revision of Leave Rules.

H. 6090-6150 / dated 1/5/34.
To The Comptroller
" Other Heads of Depts. & Govt.
" Secretaries
" Compiler.

Directs the revision of the Leave Rules.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 193 . 257 [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Extract from File No.

First Member's minute dated 25th December 1932.

" I generally agree with the Second Member. Another point that requires early action is the with drawal of the restrictions on taking leave (at the same time the leave rules have to be examined as in some respects they are needlessly generous -- especially in regard to furlough on full average salary)."

Opinion of the Council dated 19th January 1933 on the same file.

.....

"The scales of pay may be examined with a view to all possible reduction. Incremental scales (and leave rules) may be specially examined. The inquiry to be completed if possible within a month".

1) Submitted. The leave rules are dealt with in this file.

2) Kind reference is invited to Comptroller's letter D/6.7.1931 addressed to the Secretary Retrenchment Committee, containing certain suggestions for the modification of the leave rules in the interest of Economy. As the rules here were not considered to be very liberal Compared to those in British Indian Provinces the Retrenchment Committee does not appear to have

Flag D

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31.

Considered the proposals sent up by the Comptroller. These suggestions may perhaps be now considered for adoption.

The following are the proposals contained in the Comptroller's letter:-

1. The maximum period of Privilege leave that may be allowed to accumulate under Art. 160 M.S.R may be reduced from 4 to 3 months as was the case previously. This may perhaps be done independent of the continuance or not of the Economy order. The Thomas Committee (Bombay) have suggested the accumulation of the leave up to 2 months only.

This may be accepted vide my view on the other notes

19/8

2) The Concession of leave on full average Salary (Art. 209A M.S.R) may be done away with. Briefly refer to the discussion in file no 65-22-182 leading to the introduction of this rule. It was an adoption from the British Indian rules and a measure of liberalisation of the leave rules. Either the Concession may be withdrawn completely or certain restrictions enforced such as a) the reduction of the period

Serial No.

admissible for the whole Service of a Officer and at one time 6) or laying down a condition that such leave can be taken only ~~when~~ on medical certificates or when no Privilege leave is at credit.

3) Average Salary for purposes of furlough may be limited to the Salary attached to the appointment on which an Officer has a lien.

This question has bearing on item 2) supra and does not arise at all if the grant of leave on full Salary is withdrawn. An alternative to items 2 and 3 supra would be to Convert furlough on average Salary to that on full pay as in the Case of non gazetted Officers (Article 209(a) M.S.R)

4) The furlough earned by European Officers may be reduced from one fourth to one sixth of the Officers Service as in the Case of Indian Officers (Articles 204 and 205 M.S.R) ~~This~~

This may perhaps be accepted and adopted for application in the Case of future entrants or for application to the present incumbents except in the Case of those who ar

Under the Fundamental rules average pay means the average monthly pay earned during the 12 complete months immediately preceding, while under article 9 of H.S.R. it is the average of the salary which an officer has earned during so much of the seven preceding. our rule is more liberal & perhaps may be brought in line with that of British India -

Now it has been usual to grant leave on average salary even when privilege leave is in credit. How far this concession may be allowed or whether it should be given only in the case of Executive enjoying departments may be considered.

Again in British India 6 months' leave on average salary is given provided that leave is supported by a medical certificate or leave is spent outside India. Fund: rule 81(a)

For orders → (208)

If the total period of casual leave were reduced to 12 months with a limit of 6 months on medical certificate instead of 6 months as at present. (vide the suggested alternate to P.R. rule)

As regards endorsements, the average of ten years without taking into account the liberalization at the time is very little. No amount in very little. No amount as regards this appears to be called for. The total period of ten years fixed for certain service which is usually 20 years, would be increased to 15 years. But the total does not altogether

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

bring in revision in view of the fact that it represents practically the value in money of furlough earned in the 1st half of one's Service

1918

If the total 80

1918

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31

appointed on a Contract basis.

5) The grant of leave preparatory to retirement may be prohibited as under the old rules! Art. 150 A.

There is no rule under which ~~this~~ such leave could be taken as of right. What is referred to is perhaps leave granted after attaining the age of Superannuation under Art. 150 A! What is contemplated in this Article is only the grant of leave that ~~was~~ is earned and is due and that is refused in the interest of Public Service. Superannuated Officers may be retired and there could be no objection to it, but when they are retained in service it is ~~in the~~ and should be in the public interest. If so ~~then~~ it is not clear why they should not be allowed to earn and get leave. So the rule may perhaps be retained and some restrictions placed on its free application

6) The above leads to the question of economising some cost on account of the extra expenditure incurred. ~~Whi~~ by acting and other arrangements in leave vacancies

I would suggest to which [illegible] provide [illegible] may be [illegible] that could be [illegible] Officer above [illegible] other [illegible] provision it [illegible] his credit [illegible] 19/8/57

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 .

Serial No.

4) The Retrenchment Committee has suggested that as far as possible no acting arrangements involving extra cost should be made in vacancies of less than a months duration In practice arrangements are made even for short term vacancies. Some arrangement is made even when an Officer is on Joining Time though this is not strictly admissible under the rules — since an Officer on Joining Time is on duty. Again Officiating arrangements are freely made even though there be no assumption of duties or responsibilities of greater importance or of a different character. This may be made a condition precedent and a ruling contained in Art 105 S.R. may be introduced with advantage. In-charge arrangements may be allowed to be made out for periods of absence of one month and more (Art. 457 c MSR)

5) Press extract from the Thomas Committee report regarding leave is as in the margin. The Suggestions contained therein may perhaps be taken up after a copy of the Report is received and

LEAVE

Officers Committee propose that new leave should be introduced applicable to class of Government servants, all be predominantly Indian. Their plication to existing Government ser-ants will be a matter of policy like at of reducing the pay of existing overnment servants. Leave should one month a year cumulative up to o months only. Casual leave should restricted to 10 days in a year; sec-nal and local holidays should be abo-ished and all casual absences in excess 10 days in the year should be debited the leave account. In addition, the olidays under the Negotiable Instru-ents Act would be observed. The High ourt should be asked to introduce si-ilar rules into the Courts and the ourt vacations should be cut down to weeks except possibly in the case of e High Court where they might be x weeks. The result would be in the se of the High Court a saving equi-alent to the working time of one Judge. eave pay should be calculated on the verage pay of the last preceding three ears, after excluding any special pay rawn during the period.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31.

4) This may be separately worked up.

18.8.32

Ex 18/8/33.

6 Revision of Leave rules

S.A. File No. 303 of 1932 General and Revenue Secretariat

after the decision of the Bombay Govt. in the matter is known.

Certain other modifications that may be considered are indicated in a separate sheet put up (Flag E)

8.3.33
10.3.33

Fin Secy) 12/3

Submitted with a statement containing suggestions for revision of leave rules, as ordered by the Financial Secretary (Flag F)

9.9.33

H Secy) 9.9.33.

The Comptroller may be requested to expedite his reply with reference to the letter that he wrote to him in re the orders issued by Govt. & also this remarks thereon.

21.9.33

21.9.33.

A draft reminder to the Comptroller is put up.

25.9.33

Issue
30/9/33.

No Fl 1979 dt 5.10.1933

Sec REV
5.10.33.

Serial No.

Flags X and G

REVISION OF LEAVE RULES.

12) Reference is invited to the Revised Leave Rules of the Central Government and the Madras Government published in the Fort St. George Gazett dated 5th September 1933 and the Gazette of India dated 16th December 1933 respectively. These revised rules are very stringent, when compared to the ~~present Fundamental~~ Rules prior to the revision

13) Our present rules, especially the rules regarding the grant of Furlough on Full Average Salary, are very liberal and are availed of to a large extent by two classes of servants: (1) officers whose work is not well reported upon and (2) inferior servants. Some revision in our rules in a downward direction is necessary with a view to minimise extra expenditure on account of leave allowances, to some extent.

14) A statement showing the important features in the Revised Leave Rules of the Central Government and Madras Government (2) corresponding rules in Mysore Service Regulations and (3) the modifications suggested by me, is appended. The following are the important modifications proposed:-

A. Government Servants holding Substantive appointments.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE. The maximum period of privilege leave will be 3 months (as in Madras and British India), instead of 4 months as at present. The maximum period ~~of~~ was 3 months before 1920.

FURLOUGH LEAVE ON FULL AVERAGE SALARY. The rules regarding the grant of furlough on full

To be o/d. opinion

NOTE— Contn. Sheet.

WD 2087—GPS—500—25-5-31

Serial No.

1922

full average salary, which were introduced in the year 1929 will be deleted. These do not find a place in the Revised Rules of the Central Government and Madras Government.

FURLOUGH LEAVE ON HALF AVERAGE SALARY.

The total amount of furlough admissible to an officer will be 2½ years instead of 5 years, as against 2 years in Madras and 2½ years in British India (including leave on urgent private affairs and leave on medical certificate). Furlough will be calculated at one-eleventh, instead of at one-sixth, of the active service.

Furlough on medical certificate will be granted whether earned or not.

The maximum amount of furlough on half average salary that can be taken at one time will be nine months; but, this may be extended up to fifteen months on medical certificate, instead of the present maximum of two years and three years.

The concession of granting 3/4ths and 3/8ths salary in lieu of half and quarter average salary during leave on medical certificate will be withdrawn.

B. Inferior Servants.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.- This will be calculated at 1/22 nd of the time spent on duty instead of at 1/11th, and the maximum period will be one month instead of 4 months. This follows the rules in British India.

FURLOUGH.- The revised rules regarding the grant of furlough to superior servants will

WD 2087—GPS—500—25-5-31

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
10 MAR. 1934
No. 5.7.24.

will apply to these, subject to the proviso that the furlough due will be calculated at 1/22nd of the active service.

15) The Central Government and the Madras Government have laid down that the revised leave rules will be applicable to Government servants who entered service after July or August 1931, and that the ~~existing~~ former rules will apply in other cases.

16) As the proposed revised rules are not as stringent as the revised leave rules of either the Central Government or Madras Government, the revised leave rules will be applicable to all, since under Article 2 M.S.R., ~~the~~ leave and allowances will have to be regulated according to the rules in force at t time ~~the~~ leave was applied for and granted.

17) If the main modifications are approved, specific amendments to M.S.R. will be submitte for approval.

18) I have since received a ~~D E W A N.~~ ~~letter~~ letter from the Comptr. in this matter - In regard to P. leave for Superior Servants his proposals are the same as mine, no change as proposed by him in Casual leave is necessary and in the matter of long leave my proposals seem the better - I have omitted furlough on full average salary and leave on Medical Certificate on 3/4 pay as in British India

Flag K.

Sch: matter

WD 2165—G.R.B.—300—27-5-32

General & Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 7884/R | of 193 .

Serial No.

19) Mr. proposals may be circulated to the Members considered at a Council meeting.

MJ
10-3-34

Ch. Sec'y to
13/3/34

20) M 12/3.
12/3/34.

WD 2165—GPB—500—27-5-32

2

For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 237

of 1933/4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

Subject

(clause XII of the schedule)

Proposals regarding the revision of leave rules.

Circulated to the Members of Council.

By Order,

R. Rangade

13th March 1934.

Chief Secretary to Government.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council.

29/3

C.S.

Extract from the Proceedings of the.....914th.....*Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the*.....10th April 1934.....*19*

32. Subject. - Clause xiii of the Schedule.
Revision of the Leave Rules.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The proposals contained in the Financial Secretary's Note dated 10th March 1934 may be approved except in regard to the deletion of the rules relating to Furlough on full salary. This latter proposal will be further examined.

Sd/- MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
DEWAN OF MYSORE.

Financial Secretary to Govt.,
with compliments.

RZ
12/4/34

11.4.34

"EXTRACT"

R. Rangaiah

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 1471—GPB—2,000—1-3-21

4884

Revision of Leave Rules

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Submitted with a draft Submission Note

12-4-34.

15-4-34

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01536—GPB—7,500—5-4-34

Next page

Submitted to His Highness.

These papers relate to the revision of the present leave rules.

The leave rules as at present were in some respects considered needlessly generous and in accordance with the direction of the Council at their meeting held on 19th January 1933 the Financial Secretary has examined the rules with reference to the recent revision of the leave rules of the Government of India and of the Madras Government. His proposals are contained in his note dated 10th March 1934, and the main features thereof are as follows:-

G.

Pages 7 to 11 of file notes

(a) OFFICERS IN SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Privilege leave.- The maximum period of privilege leave will be 3 months (as in Madras and British India Central Government) instead of 4 months as at present. (The maximum period was 3 months before 1920.)

Furlough leave on full average salary.- The rules regarding the grant of furlough on full average salary which were introduced in 1922 will be deleted. These do not find a place in the Revised Rules of the Central Government and the Madras Government.

Furlough leave on half average salary.- The total amount of furlough admissible to an officer will be $2\frac{1}{2}$ years instead of 5 years as against 2 years in Madras and $2\frac{1}{2}$ years in Central Government (including leave on urgent private affairs and leave on medical certificate). Furlough will be calculated at one eleventh, instead of at one-sixth of the active service.

Furlough on medical certificate will be granted whether earned or not.

The maximum amount of furlough on half average salary that can be taken at one time will be 9 months, but this may be extended up to 15 months on medical certificate, instead of the present maximum of 2 years and 3 years.

The concession of granting three-fourths and three eighths salary in lieu of half and quarter average salary during leave on medical certificate will be withdrawn.

(b) OFFICERS IN INFERIOR SERVICE.

Privilege leave.- This will be calculated at 1/22nd of the time spent on duty instead of at 1/11th and the maximum period will be one month instead of 4 months. This follows the rules in British India.

Furlough.- The revised rules regarding the grant of furlough to officers in superior service will apply to those of the inferior service also subject to the proviso that the furlough due will be calculated at 1/22nd of the active service.

These proposals were considered at a meeting of the Council held on 10th April 1934 and it was decided that the proposals contained in the Financial Secretary's note be approved except in regard to the deletion of the rules relating to Furlough on full salary. This latter proposal will be further examined.

I solicit gracious approval of His Highness for the adoption of the revised leave rules as passed by the Council.

Mirza M. Ismail

Mysore,)
15th April 1934.) DEWAN.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

C. Secy
21-4-34

Subject.

Revision of the Leave Rules.

Order.

~~KRW~~
19/4/34

Dr
23/4

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Revision of the Leave Rules.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after* issue of orders. (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

R. Rangachari
Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Finl. Department.

6355/24/4

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

25/4

6895/27/4

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

23/4

Financial Secretary,
with Compliments.

27/4/23

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

2884 - 31.

Revision of the Leave Rules

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Submitted with a draft order.

... Orders are solicited as to the date from which these rules take Effect. Subject to approval or other orders 1st May 1934 has been inserted in the draft.

29.4.34.
80

W
30/4

H Secy) 30/4/34.

TYPING SECTION, [illegible] 1934 GEN'L & REV. SECTT.

Secy
W
30/4

1 To The Comptr & C.-in-C. 1.5.34.
- other Hrs of Depts
- Secretariat & C.-in-C.
- Compiler Navy.
H 6090-6150 of 1/5/34
Directing the revision of the present leave rules.

B.

6.5.34.
7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01536—GPB—7,500—5-4-34

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

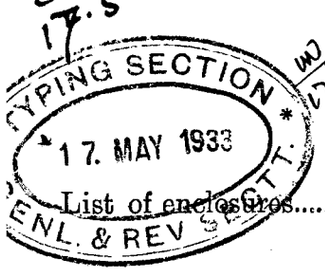
the *193* .

Date of issue..... 17/5/33

Signed by.....

Draft submitted as per Financial Secretary's orders

17.5.33.



List of enclosures.....

Copied by..... 17/5/33

Examined by.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. 7L 6062

To

The Comptroller

Sir

As the present leave rules are considered over-generous ~~and~~ I am directed to request you to suggest modifications thereto with a view to render them less liberal and with reference to the recent revision of the leave rules in the Madras and Bombay Governments. It is requested that this reference may kindly be treated as urgent

I have etc

17.5.33

for Financial Secretary

17.5.1933

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 291-B 11 *Bangalore, dated* 2nd March *1934.*

FINANCIAL ER... 2884 10 ... 1934 ... C. L. & R.V. SECTT.

FIN ... No.

From

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR, Esq., M.A.,
Comptroller to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

S. Shamanna, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Financial Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.6069 dated the 17th May 1933 regarding modifications in the present leave rules, I have the - - honor to make the following proposals :-

The kinds of leave admissible at present under the Mysore Service Regulations are Casual leave, Privilege leave, Furlough on full -- average salary, Furlough on half average salary, Furlough on medical certificate, Extraordinary leave without allowances and Study leave. These regulations were originally based on the regulations in force in British India and have been modified from time to time more or less following changes effected there. It has been observed that - the leave rules of the British India Government were first largely influenced by the fact that recruitment to the higher services was - Non-Indian. Privilege leave, Furlough leave and leave on medical certificate were therefore liberally provided for. Where recruitment is local there is no need to provide for so much leave. Though our regulations provide for so much leave few officers use all/or much of the leave at their disposal. The Bombay Reorganisation Committe made certain recommendations in this matter on pages 104 to 113 of their report. The Madras Retrenchment Committee referred to this question on page 74 of their report and said that as revision of the rules was understood to be under consideration in the Government of India, they had not felt it necessary to examine the question in detail. The revision they referred to is obviously the one since effected by the Government of India in their notification No.F 12(2)

R.I./32 dated 14-12-33 in regard to the Asiatic officers. This revision is the same in outline as that proposed -- by the Bombay Re-organisation Committee except that it does not mention study leave. Only five kinds of leave are here provided for; viz Casual leave, Privilege leave, leave -- on private affairs, leave on medical certificate and - -- Extraordinary leave without allowances. In making the -- following proposals I have had in consideration the - - - changes recommended by the Bombay Re-organisation Committee and the revision effected by the Government of India.

We may provide for the following kinds of leave :-

Casual leave, Privilege leave, leave on private affairs leave on medical certificate, Extraordinary leave without allowances and Study leave. The changes I would propose are given under the various heads.

1. Casual leave.

Casual leave is now allowed up to 15 days in a year and 7 days at a time. Absence at one time is limited to 10 days including holidays and Sundays. Previously the total for a year was 10 days and absence at one time could be only 7 days, 5 days of which might be casual leave and 2 days Sundays or other holidays.

I propose that the total amount of Casual leave in any - case may be fixed as one day in a month or twelve days in a year. The length of casual leave that may be taken at any one time might be fixed as six days and permission given to add two holidays or Sundays to this period. Permission - for a total absence of eight days is necessary to cover -- cases in which an officer wishes to go at the end of one - Saturday and return on Monday after a full week's absence.

The seven days limit would make him due back for work on Sunday and reporting for duty on Sunday would not be -- possible.

2. Privilege leave

Privilege leave is now given at the rate of 1 day for every 11 days of service and is allowed to accumulate up to 4 months. The rate was the same previously also, but accumulation was allowed only up to 3 months. The limit was -- raised to 4 months obviously to suit the case of persons -- who might wish to go out of India adding Vacation etc. to Privilege leave. It seems sufficient to fix the limit of - accumulation at 3 months as before. Any leave in excess of this should lapse to Government.

3. Leave on private affairs.

What is now called Furlough on full or half average -- salary may be called leave on private affairs. Furlough on half average salary is now allowed up to two years in an officer's service and any officer desiring it may take it on full pay for one year instead, absence at one time being however limited to 6 months. The total leave on private affairs which an officer can take in his service may be -- fixed as 6 months on full average salary. Any officer who prefers to do so may be allowed to take it for one year on half average salary.

4. Leave on medical certificate.

To provide for cases of sickness necessitating prolonged treatment an officer may be allowed to take on production -- of a medical certificate leave up to one year in all in the course of his service on $\frac{3}{4}$ pay. The terms as to production of certificate may remain as heretofore. The period now - allowed is two years at a time and this is unnecessarily -- long.

5. Extraordinary leave without allowances

Extraordinary leave without allowances is not likely to be required in many cases. It is intended for an extreme case where an officer takes all the leave at his credit and is yet unable to return to duty. The regulations at present provide for ~~two years~~ an indefinite period of this kind of leave. It would be sufficient to provide for one year of it for the whole service of an officer.

6. Study leave

The present provision regarding study leave is not excessive and may be continued.

The present limits in regard to ½ average salary and full average salary may also continue in force. The total period of absence on leave on private affairs combined or not combined with privilege leave may remain fixed as six months in India or 8 months outside as at present. The period of continued absence beyond which an officer would lose his lien on his appointment may be fixed as three years instead of five years as at present.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. Venkatasubbaiyengar
Comptroller.

G.R.S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section 54A

File No. 278-33

Serial No. 1

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

H 6090 - 6150

Date of issue 1/5/ 193 9

Signed by .....

~~Read~~ Government are pleased to direct the revision of the present Leave Rules as follows:-

(1.) That the period of Privilege leave that can be accumulated at a time be reduced from four months to three months for Officers in Superior Service and to one month for Officers in Inferior Service.

(2) That for Officers in Inferior Service Privilege leave be calculated at

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ? 158

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Order thereon, N.

158

one-twenty second of the time
spent on duty instead of 158.
at one-eleventh as at present;
(3) That Furlough be calculated
at one-eleventh of the active
Service for Officers in Superior
Service and one-twenty second
of the active Service for Officers
in Inferior Service, instead
of at one-sixth as at present;
(4) That the total amount 203
of Furlough admissible
be reduced from five
to two and a half years;
(5) That the maximum amount
of Furlough on half
average Salary that 201 List of Enclosur
can be taken at one
time be reduced to nine
months which may be
extended up to fifteen
months on production of Copied by
a Medical Certificate; Examined by
(6) That the Concession of

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

granting three-fourths and three-eighths salary in lieu of half and quarter average salary during leave on Medical certificate be withdrawn.

This order will take effect from 1st May 1934.

30/4

30/4/34 Financial Secretary

To The Comptroller

To the Heads of Departments

To the Secretaries to Govt.

To the Compiler Mysore Gazette for publication in the Gazette.

S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. Fl. 6090-6150—S. & A. 278-33-1, dated 1st May 1934.

Leave Rules.

Revision of ——.

ORDER No. FL. 6090-6150—S. & A. 278-33-1, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST MAY 1934.

Government are pleased to direct the revision of the present leave rules as follows:—

(1) That the period of privilege leave that can be accumulated at a time be reduced from four to three months for officers in superior service and to one month for officers in inferior service;

(2) That for officers in inferior service privilege leave be calculated at one-twenty-second of the time spent on duty, instead of at one-eleventh as at present;

(3) That furlough be calculated at one-eleventh of the active service for officers in superior service and one-twenty-second of the active service for officers in inferior service, instead of at one-sixth as at present;

(4) That the total amount of furlough admissible be reduced from five to two and a half years;

(5) That the maximum amount of furlough on half average salary that can be taken at one time be reduced to nine months which may be extended up to fifteen months on production of a medical certificate;

(6) That the concession of granting three-fourths and three-eighths salary in lieu of half and quarter average salary during leave on medical certificate be withdrawn.

2. This order will take effect from 1st May 1934.

Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

Exd.—C. K.

W D 1976—GPB—950—4-5-34.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193

Serial No.

F.R. 77 a

Leave salary, leave allowances, pensions and retired pay to Head of Office not to be on graft

1) The amount of leave earned by an Officer in Mysore is 1/11 + 1/6 = 17/66 of the period on duty whereas under the Fundamental Rules it is only ~~two~~ 2/9 of period on duty. This means for every 66 days of duty the ~~Mysore~~ Officer here can get 5 more days of leave than the one in British India. Whether the amount of leave may not be Curtailed by any extent is for Consideration.

Article 132 M&R.

~~Art 197 exception~~ Leaving the Superintendence, control and both which a Substantive holder will have the period which a Substantive holder will have on duty in the case of officers under the Rules

2) Whether Probationers should be entitles to Same leave as ~~if the~~ holders of Substantive appointmen

Art 15.2 exceptions
Art. 197 exceptions
Two months P.L
Two months Furlough
M.C.

3) Whether the leave Concessions grant to certain temporary employees may not be be minimised or withdraw

Art. 196 M&R. This is Special Government order regulating me

4) Whether Maternity leave Cannot be treated as part of any other leave admissible

Art. 199 M.S.R. abolished

5) Whether further restrictions need not be placed ~~for~~ in the rule re granting leave not due

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

P.T.O.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31

6) Whether the minimum of Rs 200/- a month or three fourths of the Salary last on duty whichever is less, fixed as leave allowance during leave on medical certificate may not be done away with.

Whether the minimum of Rs 200/- a month or three fourths of the Salary last on duty whichever is less, fixed as leave allowance during leave on medical certificate may not be done away with. AR 209 B(ii)

7) Whether the grant of leave to persons which is now in a just like those applicable to subordinate service may not be revised so as to restrict [illegible] only when [illegible]

8.2.33

Further applying whether more than one such leave is allowed each year or leave to persons who enjoy privilege leave etc

DO

Revised Rule (Govt. of India)	Revised Rule (Madras)
3 (b) Leave on private affairs may be granted only to an officer in permanent employ in superior service and to the following extent viz.	13. Leave on private affairs may be granted to a permanent Govt Servant in superior service, for 6 months in all and up to a maximum of three months at any one time
If belonging to a subordinate central Service, for 12 months in all and on any one occasion for not more than 3 months if spent wholly in Asia or for not more than 6 months if spent wholly outside Asia	
14. Leave on medical certificate not exceeding 12 months in all during an officer's service may be granted to an officer in permanent employ x x x x x Provided that when the maximum period of 12 months is exhausted further leave on medical certificate not exceeding 6 months in all may be granted in exceptional cases on the recommendation of a Medical Board	15(a) Leave on medical certificate may be granted to a permanent Government Servant in Superior Service for one year in all — do — A permanent Govt. Servant in inferior service may be granted leave on medical certificate for 6 months in all.

Corresponding Rule in M.S.R.	Proposed revision
Art. 203 The total amount of furlough admissible to an Officer is five years	The total amount of furlough admissible to an Officer to be reduced to ~~2~~ 2½ years
Art. 204 The amount of furlough earned by an Officer is one-sixth of the active service rendered by him	The amount of furlough earned by an Officer to be calculated at ~~one-sixth~~ one-eleventh of the active service rendered.
Art. 201 (a) On medical certificate, furlough may be extended to a total period not exceeding three years	The maximum amount of furlough that can be ~~a~~ taken at one time to be reduced to 9 months which may be extended upto fifteen months on medical certificate
(b) Otherwise than on medical certificate furlough may be extended to a total period not exceeding two years	The above rules to be made applicable to Officers in Inferior Service also provided that they could earn furlough at one twenty second of the active Service.

Revised rule (Government of India)	Revised rule (Madras)
"Earned leave" means leave earned in respect of periods spent on duty. The earned leave admissible to an officer in permanent employ is (a) to an officer in Superior Service — one eleventh (b) to an officer in Inferior Service — one twenty second of the period spent on duty Provided that when the earned leave due to an officer amounts to 90 days if he is in Superior Service or to 30 days if he is in Inferior Service, he ceases to earn such leave	Same as in Govt. of India

Corresponding Rule in M.S.R.	Proposed re
Art. 158 The amount of Privilege leave earned is (the same) one eleventh of the period spent on duty and this is the rule in respect of officers in Inferior Service also.	The amount leave admiss in inferior se reduced to one of the period s as in British
Art. 158 ~~As~~ Provides that no Privilege leave can be earned by an officer by duty performed while four months such leave is due to him.	The limit of 4 be reduced to the case of Offi Service and 3 the case of thos Service.

sion.

Chief Secretary's proposals

Privilege
e to officers
ice to be
twenty second
ut on duty.
India

months to
90 days in
ers in Superior
days in
in inferior

The limit of 3 months
be raised again to 4 months

Revised Rule (Govt. of India)	Revised Rule (Madras)
16 (2) An Officer on leave on private affairs or leave on medical certificate is entitles to leave salary equal to half his average pay or to half his average Substantive pay for the preceeding 12 months, whichever is greater Subject in either Case to a maximum of Rs 750/:	28. A Government Servant in Superior Service, while on leave on private affairs o on leave on medical certificate, is entitled to leave Salary equal to one half of his pay Subject to a maximum of Rs 750/: per mensem 29 (c) A permanent Govt. Servant in inferior Servic on leave on medical Certificate, is entitled whether a Substitute is appointed or not; to leave Salary equal to one half of his pay.

7.3.34

Corresponding Rule in MSR.	Proposed revision.
Art. 208 An officer is entitled during the first two years of separate period of furlough to a leave allowance equal to half his average salary and thereafter to one quarter of his average salary	Under the revised rule proposed supra the maximum amount of furlough that can be taken at one time would be 15 months and an officer may get half his average salary throughout the period
209. An officer with furlough due to him may be granted leave allowance equal to his average salary subject to certain conditions	The concession of Furlough on average Salary to be withdrawn
211. In cases of leave on medical certificate half average salary subject to a minimum Rs 200 a month or three fourths of the Salary whichever is less and quarter average Salary subject to a minimum Rs 100/: a month or one eighths of the Salary.	This concession to be withdrawn.